

There was also the urgent problem of financing and inflation. Diocletian comprehensively overhauled the tax system and endeavored to halt inflation by issuing new coins of higher quality. When this measure failed, he issued an EDICT OF MAXIMUM PRICES, which sought to fix the maximum prices at which goods and services could be bought and sold. It is a source of fascination in wages and prices at the time, but was

unpublished, and that cultural and
methodological issues

301

Decretion promulgated
Edict of Prices.

301-309

1912 Dates J-BK

HORMISDAS II was King
of Persia.

301 AD

DURANT

Rome

Wheat, lentils, peas \$ 3.50 / bushel

Barley, rye, beans 2.10 / bushel

Wine 21-26¢ a pint

Olive oil ~ 10.5¢ a pint

Pork 10.5¢ a pound

Beef or mutton 7¢ / #

Chicken - 2 for 52.5¢

Butter, cabbages or lettuce 5 heads for ~~3.50~~^{3 to 5¢}

Green beans 25 for 3.5¢

Price Edict of Diocletian